

SIMITCH, Tch.; PETROVITCH, Z.

Specificity of Trichomonas with special reference to host and  
localization. Bull.Acad.serbe sc.,classe med. 11 no.2:48-49 1954.

(TRICHOMONAS,  
specificity, relation to host & localization)

SIMITCH, Tch.; PETROVITCH, Z.

Studies on intestinal human parasites in Yugoslavia. I. Intestinal  
parasites in children in the orphanage in Banat. Bull.Acad.serbe  
sc., classe med. 11 no.2:74-75 1954.  
(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, epidemiology,  
in Yugosl., in child.)

SIMITCH, Tch.; PETROVITCH, Zl.; KECKAROSKA, J.

Studies on intestinal parasites in man in Yugoslavia. Bull. Acad.  
serbe sc., classe med. 11 no.2:81-82 1954. (MLRA 8:5)  
(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, epidemiology,  
in Yugosl., in child.)

SIMITCH, Tch.; PETROVIC, Zl.

Problem of identity or of duality of *Hymenolepis nana* and role of rodents in human infection. Bull. Acad. serbe sc., classe med. 11 no.2: 83-84 1954.

(TAPEWORM INFECTION,

*Hymenolepis nana*, transm. by rodents)

(RODENTS, diseases,

*Hymenolepis nana*, infect., transm. to men)

SIMITCH, Tch.; CLADILIN, N.; PETROVIC, Zl.; LMPES, T.

Studies on intestinal human parasites in Yugoslavia. III. intestinal parasites in children in Metohia. Bull.Acad.serbe sc.,classe med. 11 no.2:85-86 1954.

(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, epidemiology,  
in Yugosl., in child.)

SIMITCH, Tch.; LEPES, T.

Studies on intestinal parasites in man in Yugoslavia. IV. Intestinal parasites in Backa. Bull.Acad.serbe sc.,classe med. 11 no.2:87-88 1954.

(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, epidemiology.  
in Yugosl.)

SIMITCH, Tch.; PETROVITCH, Z.

Parasitic fauna of the intestines in man in Yugoslavia. V.  
Intestinal parasites in school children in Serbia. Bull.  
Acad. serbe sc., classe med. 15 no.3:53-54 1956.

1. L'Institut de Parasitologie de l'Academie serbe des Sciences.  
(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, statistics,  
in Yugosl. (Fr))

SIMITCH, Tch.; RICHTER, B.; PETROVITCH, Zl.; LEPES, T.

Parasitic fauna in man in Yugoslavia. VI. Intestinal parasites in school children in Bosnia and Hercegovina. Bull. Acad. serbe sc., classe med. 15 no.3:55-56 1956.

1. De l'Academie yugoslave des Sciences et des Arts de Zagreb et de l'Academie serbe des Sciences de Belgrade.  
(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, statistics,  
in Yugosl. (Fr))



SIMITCH, Tch.; RICHTER, B.; PETROVIC, Z.; LEPES, T.

Parasitic fauna of the intestines in man in Yugoslavia. VII.  
Intestinal parasites in school children in Serbia. Bull. Acad.  
serbe sc., classe med. 15 no.3:57 1956.

1. De l'Academie yougoslave des Sciences et des Arts de Zagreb  
et de l'Academie serbe des Sciences de Belgrade.  
(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, statistics,  
in Yugosl. (Fr))

Simitch, Tsch,

med ✓ Effect of chlorinated water, calcium hypochlorite, chloramine, and iodine on the vitality of *Entamoeba dysenteriae*. Tsch. Simitch, S. Rainsie, Zl. Petrovitch, D. Chibalitch, and Lj. Jankov (Inst. Parasitol., Belgrade). *Arch. inst. Pasteur Algérie* 34, 205-17(1956).—Suspensions of feces contg. *E. dysenteriae* were dild. in distd. or tap water (0.18-2.4 mg. of N/l., and 5-83 mg.  $\text{KMnO}_4$  equiv. org. matter/l.) to 1/1000-1/40,000, treated with 1-20 mg. I/l., chlorinated water (10 mg. of  $\text{Cl}_2$ /l.),  $\text{Ca}(\text{OCl})_2$  (10 mg. of  $\text{Cl}_2$ /l.), or chloramine (20 mg.  $\text{Cl}_2$ /l.), and cysts were counted.  $\text{Ca}(\text{OCl})_2$  gave the safest amebicidal effect. Geo. Sug

5

SAVIN, Z.; SIMITCH, Tschedomir, prof.dr.; BORDJOCHKI, A.

Virulence of strains of *Toxoplasma gondii* isolated from  
poultry in Yugoslavia. Acta parasit. Pol. 11 no.5/11:  
105-112 '63

1. Institut de Parasitologie, Faculte Veterinaire de Belgrade.  
Directeur: Prof. T.Simitch.

SIMITCHIEV, D.

Short-wave tube converters for transistor receivers. Radio  
i televiziiia 11 no.5:151 '62.

Simitt, I

✓ 4-Mercaptosalicylic acid. A. Silberg and I. Simitt. Acad.

rep. populare Române, Filiala Cluj, Studii cercetări științ., Ser. I, Științe mat., fiz., chim. și teh. 5, No. 3-4, 135-40 (1954). -The compd. described (cf. C.A. 50, 1548g) as 4-mercaptosalicylic acid was found to be  $(\text{SC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH})\text{CO}_2\text{H}$  (I). The derivs. described are, consequently, derivs. of I. 4-Mercaptosalicylic acid (II), m. 208° (from aq. EtOH), was prepd. from its xanthic acid (III). This (0.1 g.) in 2 ml. EtOH is treated with 1 ml. of 10% aq. NaOH, the product is boiled 1-2 min., and cooled; concd. HCl is added dropwise and the ppt. is extd. immediately with  $\text{CaH}_2$ . On removing the  $\text{CaH}_2$ , II ppts. and is recrystd. (I is insol. in  $\text{CaH}_2$ ). I can also be prepd. by heating 0.1 g. I in 5 ml. EtOH 10-15 min. with 0.5 g. Zn powder and 5 ml. 2N HCl at 40-50°, filtering, and concg. the filtrate on the steam bath until crystals appear. Cooling gives II, m. 205-7°. II can be oxidized to I with iodine. Oxidation of II with  $\text{KMnO}_4$  gave 4,3- $\text{HO}_2\text{C}(\text{HO})\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ . Boiling II 2-3 hrs. with 30%  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  gave 4,3- $\text{HO}_2\text{C}(\text{HO})\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ , which has a very high m.p. (unspecified). Hydrazide of II m. 212°; boiling II with  $\text{Ac}_2\text{O}$  gave 4,3- $\text{HO}_2\text{C}(\text{HO})\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SAC}$ , m. 132-50°. III is prepd. by diazotizing 4-aminosalicylic acid at -8° with  $\text{NaNO}_2$ , treating the diazonium salt with  $\text{NaC}_2\text{H}_3\text{OCS}_2$  contg. a large amt. of a 10% soln. of  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ , keeping the product at room temp. for 48 hrs. or until all N has evolved, filtering, treating the residue with warm EtOH, filtering the slurry, treating the filtrate with active C, filtering, adding water slowly, filtering off the pptd. I, and adding more  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  to ppt. III, m. 137°.

Gary Gerard

SIMITI, I

4000

2

2-Mercapto-4-nitrobenzoic acid and 4-amino-2-mercaptoben-  
zoic acids. A. Silberg and I. Simiti. Acad. Rep. populara  
Romina, Filiala Cluj. Studii cercetari chim. Ser. I, Stinte  
mat. fiz. chim. si teh. 5, No 3-4, 141-7 (1954). --Methods  
 are given for the prepn. of 4,2-O<sub>2</sub>N(HS)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H (I),  
 4,2-O<sub>2</sub>N(HS)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H (II), 2,2'-dithio-4,4'-dinitrobenzoic  
 acid (III), Me and Et esters of III, and the Et ester of II.  
 The syntheses are similar to those described for the same  
 compounds by Shelusman (C.A. 47, 6104a). Gary Gerard

Chm

11/1/54

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H  
Their Applications. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins.  
Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 12793.

Author : Silberg, A.I.; Tefea, D.; Simitti, I.; Ujvaru, E.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Production of 2-Chlor-T. B. 1 and 2-Chlornovocaine.

Orig Pub: Farmacia (Romin.), 1957, 6, No 6, 491-495.

Abstract: The principles and method used during synthesis  
of the substances mentioned from paranitrotoluene  
are presented. -- A. Vavilova.

Card 1/1

RUMANIA/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 31412

Author : Silberg, A., Sinit, I., Cosma, N.,  
Proinov, I.

Inst : AS Rumania

Title : On Some Reactions of Addition to Isothiocyanates. I. Addition of Thiosemicarbazides to Isothiocyanates and Study of Properties of Products Obtained.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari chim. Acad. RPR. Fil.  
Cluj, 1957, 8, No 3-4, 315-333

Abstract : In the research for physiologically active substances, compounds of the composition  $RNHCSNHNHCSNHR'$  (Ia to II, where a  $R = C_6H_5$ ,  $R' = H$ ; b  $R = C_3H_5$ ,  $R' = H$ ; c  $R = \alpha\text{-C}_6\text{H}_7$ ,

Card : 1/6



RUMANIA/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 31412

$R' = H$ ; d  $R = R' = C_6H_5$ ; o  $R = R' = C_3H_5$ ;  
 f  $R = R' = -C_{10}H_7$ ; g  $R = C_6H_5$ ,  $R' = C_3H_5$ ;  
 h  $R = C_6H_5$ ,  $R' = C_3H_5$ ; i  $R = C_3H_5$ ,  $R' =$   
 $= (-C_{10}H_7)$  were obtained by heating the  
 derivatives of thiosemicarbazido  $RNHCSNHNH_2$   
 (where  $R = H$ , allyl, phenyl,  $\alpha$ -naphthyl)  
 with phenyl-, allyl- and  $\alpha$ -naphthylthioiso-  
 cyanates in  $C_5H_5N$ . The is obtained were oxidi-  
 zed into diimino-1,3,4-thiodiazolidinos  
 $C(=NR)NHNHC(=NR')S$  (IIa-IIIi), from which the  
 diacetyl derivatives  $C(=NR)N(COCH_3)N(COCH_3)-$   
 $C(=NR')S$  (IIIA-IIIi) were prepared. In the  
 treatment of Ia-Ic with  $SnCl_2$  and  $H_3PO_4$  in  
 $CH_3COOH$  containing  $PCl_5$ , the group  $NHR'$  splits  
 off and thiodiazoles  $C(NHR=NN=C(SH)S$  (IVa-IVd,

Card : 2/6

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RUMANIA/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 31412

where a R = H, b R = C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, c R = C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>,  
d R = C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub> are formed. These IVs  
are easily oxidized with I<sub>2</sub>, FeCl<sub>3</sub>, or  
NaNO<sub>3</sub> into disulfides, from which IVa-IVd  
are easily regenerated in the reduction.  
C(NHR)=NHHC(SR)'s are produced by treating  
Ia-II with NH<sub>3</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, or dilute solution of  
soda. The synthesized compounds produce co-  
lored mercaptides with Pb, Hg, Cu and other  
metals; these mercaptides may be used in  
analytical chemistry. 5-R-imino-1,3,4-thia-  
diazolidinethions-2 (R = H, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>)  
were acetylated with (CH<sub>3</sub>CO)<sub>2</sub>O into 3,4-dia-  
cetyl derivatives, melt. p. 208, 175 and 255°  
(all from alc.). 1 g of phenylisothiocyanate

Card : 3/6

RUMANIA/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 31412

is introduced into the solution of 1 g of  
thiosenicarbazide in 2 ml of C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N, the  
mixture is boiled, and Iz is precipitated  
with alcohol, melt. p. 176°. The following  
was obtained in a similar way (the substan-  
ces and the melt. p. in °C are enumerated):  
Ib, 18° (from water); Ic, 199 (from alc.);  
Id, 192-193; Ie, 195 (dec., from alc.); If,  
175 (from C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N-alc.); Ig, 18°; Ih, 175, II,  
183-185. The solutions of Ia to II in alco-  
hol are heated until the separation of H<sub>2</sub>S  
discontinues, or they are oxidized with I<sub>2</sub>  
or FeCl<sub>3</sub> solutions, and IIa, 212-213; IIb,  
112-115; IIc, 229-231, IIId, 248-250; IIe,  
190; IIIf, 259-260; IIg, 176-177; IIh, 222-

Card : 4/6

RUMANIA/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis:

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 31412

225; III, 240-243 are separated. The latter are acetylated into IIIa, 277; IIb, 253, IIIc, 274, IIId, 229; IIIe, 113-114; IIIf, 285; IIIf, 108-109; IIIf, 200-201; IIIf, 183-184. 2 g of Ia in 10 ml of  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  and solution of  $\text{SnCl}_2$  in  $\text{HCl}$  are boiled until the components are dissolved, the solvent is distilled off, and the residue is dissolved in 250-300 ml of water.  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  is passed through the solution, it is evaporated until dry, and IVa, melt. p.  $240^\circ$  (from alc.), is obtained. 2 g of Ia is heated with 60 ml of conc.  $\text{HCl}$  until  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  starts to separate out, the mixture is filtered and alkalized to  $\text{pH} = 7.5$ , and IVb, melt. p.  $216-218^\circ$  (from alc.)

Card : 5/6

SILBERG, Al.; Simiti, I.

Direct derivation of some heterocycles from phenyl thiosemicarbazide.  
Studii cerc chimie Cluj 10 no.2:313-317 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. I.M.F. Cluj - Facultatea de farmacie, Catedra de chimie organica.  
(Heterocyclic compounds) (Phenylthiosemicarbazide )

SILBERG, A.; SIMITI, I.

Preparation and behavior of 2-hydroxy-4-mercapto-benzhydrazide and of some of its derivatives. Studii cerc chimie Cluj 10 no.2:319-327 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. I.M.F. Cluj - Facultatea de farmacie, Catedra de chimie organica

(Mercaptobenzoic acid hydrazide)

(Hydroxy compounds)

SILBERG, A.; SIMITI, I.; FARKAS, M.; SILBERG, S.; MANTSCH, H.

Contributions to the study of thiazoles. Rev chimie 7  
no. 1: 513-519 '62.

1. Medizinisch-Pharmazeutisches Institut, Laboratorium  
für organische Chemie der Fakultät für Pharmazie,  
Cluj.

MURANSKY, J.; SIMKANINOVA, L. POSPISKOVA, A.

Effect of bacterial contamination of sera on the level of  
antistreptolysin O. Bratisl. lek. listy 44 no. 3: 138-141 '64.

1. Katedra mikrobiologie a immologie Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho  
v Bratislave; veduci: doc. MUDr. J. Stefanovic, C. Sc.

SIMKEVICIUS, J., proviz.

Some new imported preparations. Sveik. apsaug. 8 no. 1:36-38  
Ja'63.

1. Vyriausioji farmacijos valdyba.



On February 11, 1960, the following was received from the Bureau of the Census:

(prepared under strict secrecy. Not to be divulged.)  
 45ak. red. 4510y11a. Vilnius, 1945. No. 1. 11  
 Lithuanian] 11a 1410,

1. Lithuanian S.S.R. Vyriausioji Ties. Rūp. valdyba.

SECRET

Sinkharyev, N. G. and Tsibervanik, I. I. "On the condensation of vinyl ethers with aromatic aldehydes", (from the Institute dissertation of N. G. Sinkharyev), Izvestiya Akad. nauk SSSR, 1946, No. 4, p. 22-41, (Reprint in Uzbek), Bibliog: 18 items.

SO: U-3344, 11 March 64, (Letopis 'nykh' Statey, No. 10, 1947).

C.A.

Condensation of vinyl ethers and  $\alpha$ -chloro ethers with benzene. I. P. Tsukervanik and N. G. Smikhov (Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.). *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 310-14 (1950).—When  $AlCl_3$  is gradually added (1.2-g. portions) to a mixt. of  $C_6H_6$  and a vinyl ether below 27°, fair yields of alkylates are obtained. Neither  $H_2SO_4$ ,  $H_3PO_4$ , nor  $SnCl_4$  gives anything but polymers even at a very low temp. Thus, reaction of 10 g.  $BuOCH:CH_2$ , 100 ml.  $C_6H_6$ , and 14 g.  $AlCl_3$  with 84 hrs. standing at 13° gave 35%  $BuPh$  and 20%  $BuOCHPhMe$ . Reaction of 10 g.  $BuOCH:CHMe$ , 100 ml.  $C_6H_6$ , and 15 g.  $AlCl_3$  with 12 hrs. standing at 25° gave 54.5%  $BuOCHPhMe$ . The latter was prepd. for identification from  $EtMgBr$  (from 82 g.  $EtBr$ ) and 24 g.  $MeCH(OBu)_2$  at 100-20°; the product (65.5%)  $b.p.$  220-2°,  $d_4^{20}$  0.8683,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4832. This (10 g.) and 50 ml.  $C_6H_6$  with 11.2 g.  $AlCl_3$  reacted in 3.5 hrs. on a steam bath to yield 27%  $BuPh$ ,  $b.p.$  178-80°,  $d_4^{20}$  0.8607,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4806, 39%  $Ph_2CHMe$ ,  $b.p.$  240-2°,  $n_D^{20}$  1.5704, and 9% 9,10-dimethylanthracene,  $m.p.$  178°. Passage of dry  $HCl$  into 10 g.  $EtOCH:CH_2$  and 10 g.  $PhOMe$  at -10° until a wt. gain of 1.5 g. was reached, followed by similar treatment for 45 min. at 0° gave 7.2 g. products which yielded 2.4 g. (1-chloro-2-phenyl-1-propanol,  $b.p.$  80-5° (on heating 6 hrs. to 115° with pyridine it gave rivanisole,  $b.p.$  81-3°,  $n_D^{20}$  1.5152), and 0.8 g. (probably) 1-(methoxyphenyl)diethyl ether,  $b.p.$  95-100°, as well as 3 g. 1,1-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)ethane,  $m.p.$  70-1°,  $b.p.$  215-17°. An anomalous result was obtained when 14 g.  $BuOCH:CHMe$ , 100 ml.  $C_6H_6$ , and 18 g.  $AlCl_3$  (added in 3 hrs. at 25°) were allowed to stand 80 hrs. at 20-5°; only bibenzyl was isolated. (G. M. Kosolapoff

CA

10

Condensation of vinyl ethers and *n*-chloro ethers with ben-  
zene I. P. Finkervank and N. G. Smikhach, *J. Gen.  
Chem. U.S.S.R.* 20, 329-334 (1950) (Engl. translation) —  
*Chem. Abstr.* 45, 5720 R M S

GENORINOVICH, A.R.; SIMKHAYEV, N.G.

Using an iodine chloride - sodium chloride solution for the  
synthesis iodine derivatives. The production of tetraiodophenol-  
phthalein. Med.prom. 11 no.1:48-49 Ja '57. (MLPA 10:2)

1. Tashkentskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.  
(IODINE CHLORIDES) (PHENOLPHTHALEIN) (SODIUM CHLORIDE)

GENGRIKOVICH, A.I., SIMKHAYEV, N.G.

Using a iodine chloride - sodium chloride solution in the synthesis  
of iodine derivatives. Report No.2: Manufacture of iodoform.  
Med. prom. 12 no.12:27-28 D'58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Tashkentskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.  
(IODOFORM)

SIMKHAYEV, V.Z.

Change in the thermal conditions of oil fields in the process of development. Nefteprom. delo no.6:12-14 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. TSekh nauchno-issledovatel'skikh i proizvodstvennykh rabot neftepromyslovogo upravleniya "Buzovnyeft".

SIMKHAYEV, V.Z.

Some hydrochemical characteristics of the Sub-Kirmakl series  
in the Buzovny-Mastagi field. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft'  
i gaz 5 no.3:9-12 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova.



L-57882-65 EED-2/EWT(d)/ENP(1) Pg-4/Pk-4/Pq-4 IJP(c) GG/BB

ACCESSION NR: AP5016466

DR/0146/65/008/003/0076/0080  
681.142.69

AUTHOR: Simkhes, A. I.; Gudin, L. K.; Smirnov, E. Ye.

TITLE: Analog averager for quantized voltages

SOURCE: <sup>14</sup>IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 8, no. 3, 1965, 76-80

TOPIC TAGS: quality control, averager, discrete system, analog system, analog averager

ABSTRACT: The described circuit uses relays, tubes, and matrices together with high-quality capacitor storage elements to average a number of serially incoming discrete voltage values. The operating principle is as follows: Four capacitors are sequentially and separately charged to the incoming voltage values. They are then connected in series by relays, with the voltage across all of them representing the sum of the first four discrete inputs. The series capacitor combination is connected in parallel with the grid of a cathode follower whose output is tapped near the quarter point, giving the average value of the first four quanta. Four stages connected in tandem can handle an average of 256 discrete voltage values. The system is reliable and has good reproducibility, accuracy of 1-2%, and a memory rated at 2-3 hours. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 formulas. [BD]  
Card 1/2

31  
30  
B

L-57882-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016466

ASSOCIATION:  
tekhnicheskiy institut  
(Novosibirsk Institute of Electrical Engineering)

Novosibirskiy elektro-

SUBMITTED: 14Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DPEC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 4044

*ke*  
Card 2/2

STRETS, I.I.; AKHLOV, Ye.P.; GUDIN, L.K.; SHADIN, V. B.I.

Three-channel tensiometric measuring unit. Trudy Inst. gor. dela  
Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.6-91-94 '61. (CIRA 15:9)  
(Mining machinery--Testing) (Tensiometers)

SIMKHES, A.I.; GUDIN, L.K.; SMIRNOV, E.Ye.

Analog averager of discretely given voltages. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav.; prib. 8 no.3:76-80 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy inatitut. Rekomendovana  
kafedroy teoreticheskikh osnov radiotekhniki.

RATNER, Shakhno Izrailevich, prof.; SIMKHO, Kh.S., red.; KAYDALOVA,  
M.D., tekhn. red.

[Hemorrhagic nephroso-nephritis; hemorrhagic fever with a  
renal syndrome] Gemorragicheskii nefrozo-nefrit; gemorragi-  
cheskaia likhoradka s pochechnym sindromom. Khabarovsk, Kha-  
barovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 317 p. (MIRA 15:8)  
(HEMORRHAGIC FEVER)

BELOV, Mikhail Prokopiyeovich; SIMKHO, Kh.S., red.; KAYDALOVA, M.D.,  
tekhn. red.

[Boring machine operator Parfen Repin; sketch about a contemporary]  
Buriil'shchik Parfen Repin; ocherk o sovremennike. Khabarovsk, Kha-  
barovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 34 p. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Repin, Parfen Petrovich)

YARMOLYUK, Viktor Andreyevich; SIMKHO, Kh.S., red.; KAYDALOVA, M.D.,  
tekhn.red.

[Put mineral resources of Khabarovsk Territory at the service  
of the seven-year plan] Polesnye iskopaemye kraia - na sluzhbu  
semiletki. Khabarovsk, Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. (MIRA 12:12)  
39 p. (Khabarovsk Territory--Mines and mineral resources)

DEVYAKOVICH, Georgiy Ignat'yevich; SIMKHO, Kh.S., red.; KAYDALOVA,  
M.D., tekhn.red.

[Railroad transportation] Zheleznodorozhnyi transport.  
Khabarovsk, Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 41 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuzs. Khabarovskiy  
krayevoy komitet. Otdel propagandy i agitatsii.  
(Khabarovsk Territory--Railroads)



NIGBY, Fedor Mefod'yevich; SIMKHO, Kh.S., red.; KAYDALOVA, M.D.,  
tekhn.red.

[Lumbering industry] Lesnaya promyshlennost'. Khabarovsk,  
Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 67 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Khabarovskiy  
krayevoy komitet. Otdel propagandy i agitatsii.  
(Lumbering)

KLOPOV, Sergey Vasil'yevich, doktor tekhn.nauk; SIMKHO, Kh.S., red.;  
KAYDALOVA, M.D., tekhn.red.

[Amur - a river of friendship] Amur - reka druzhby. Khaba-  
rovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 77 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Rukovoditel' Amurskoy kompleksnoy ekspeditsii Akademii nauk  
SSSR (for Klopov). (Amur River)

TSYMEK, A.A., prof., red.; SIMKHO, Kh.S., red.; KAYDALOVA, M.D., tekhn.  
red.

[Economics of the lumbering industry] Voprosy ekonomiki lesnoi  
promyshlennosti. Khabarovsk, Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959.  
101 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Khabarovsk Territory—Lumbering)  
(Khabarovsk Territory—Wood-using industries)

SIMKHO, Kh.S., red.; MAYDALOVA, M.D., tekhn.red.

[Traffic regulations for motor vehicles and pedestrians on city  
and community streets and highways of Khabarovsk territory]  
Pravila dvizheniia avtotransporta i peshekhodov po ulitsam  
gorodov, naselennykh punktov i dorogam Khabarovskogo kraia.  
Khabarovsk, Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 117 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Khabarovskiy kray. Upravleniye vnutrennikh del.  
(Khabarovsk Territory--Traffic regulations)

SHCHERBAN', Boris Stepanovich; SIMKHO, Kh.S., red.; KAYDALOVA, M.D.,  
tekhn.red.

[The Amur; guidebook] Amur; putevoditel'. Khabarovsk,  
Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 253 p. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Amur Valley--Guidebooks)

GLUKHOV, F.P., nauchn. sotr.; MURHACHEV, B.I., nauchn. sotr.;  
TSYLYKTAROVA, D.S., nauchn. sotr.; TSELOV, V.S., kand.  
ist. nauk, glav. red.; GOVORKOV, A.A., kand. ist. nauk,  
red.; TUTOLAINA, O.N., kand. ist. nauk, red.;  
CHERNYSHEVA, V.I., red.; SHARAPOV, V.A., nauchn. sotr.;  
red.; SIMKHO, Kh.S., red.

[The working class' effort for the reconstruction and  
development of Far Eastern industry, 1922-1925; collection  
of documents and materials] Bor'ba rabocheho klassa za  
vosstanovlenie i razvitie promyshlennosti Dal'nevostochnoi  
oblasti (1922-1925 gg.); sbornik dokumentov i materialov.  
Khabarovsk, Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 412 p.  
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Zaveduyushchaya arkhivnym otdelom Khabarovskogo Krayevogo  
ispolnitel'nogo komiteta (for Chernysheva). 2. Tsentral'nyy  
gosudarstvennyy arkhiv RSFSR Dal'nego Vostoka (for Sharapov).

SIMKHOVICH, I.S.

Ways of decreasing the instability of electromagnetic precision apparatus. V. S. Meakin and I. S. Simkhovich. Prikladnaya fizika, No. 6, 8-11. Time instability of electromagnetic precision instruments is dependent not only on physicochem. processes which affect the constancy of the magnet, but also on processes in the materials of which the other parts of the app. are made. Hence, for precision instruments, all main parts must be subjected to stabilization. For app. with magnets of chrome-steel and an accuracy of 0.2%, this precision can be guaranteed for about 1 year; for an accuracy of 0.5%, for a much longer time. For app. with magnets of Alni and Alnico in the 0.2% class, this accuracy can be guaranteed for about 4 years. The stability of app. with Alnico magnets is practically the same as with Alni magnets, i.e., magnets with 20 content do not increase the stability of magnetic app. V.H.G.

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SOV/137-58-11-23682

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya. 1958, Nr 11, p 258 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mes'kin, V. S., Simkhovich, I. S.

TITLE: Searching for Ways to Diminish the Instability of High Precision Magnetoelectric Measuring Devices With Magnets of Steel Tempered to the Martensite Phase (Izyskaniye putey umen'sheniya nestabil'nosti magnitoelektricheskikh izmeritel'nykh priborov vysokikh klassov tochnosti s magnitami iz zakalivayemoy na martensit stali)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. in-t, aviats. priborost., 1958, Nr 20, pp 3-14

ABSTRACT: Methods are described for diminishing the time instability of high-precision magnetoelectric measuring apparatus (A) with magnets (M) of EKh3A chromium steel tempered to the martensite phase. In the analysis of ways for the stabilization of EKh3A-steel M attention was centered on the study of the processes which cause the aging in time of M, which phenomenon is essentially explained by processes of the transformation of residual austenite (RA) which take place even at room temperature. As a result of that process the coercive force of the M decreases, whereas the true residual induction does not change. Preliminary tempering stabilizes the RA to a greater degree in

Card 1/2



SOV/137 58 11 23682

Searching for Ways to Diminish the Instability of High Precision Magnetoelectric(cont.)

proportion to the heating temperature and the soaking time. For high precision A the structural stabilization of M should be carried out at  $-150^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 20 hours followed by a 15% demagnetization. To eliminate the main cause of the aging in time of M it is necessary first to transform the greatest possible amount of RA obtained during tempering without causing, however, a decomposition of the martensite or a change in the degree of dispersion of the carbides during this process. With this in view the authors recommend a cold treatment of M at  $-60^{\circ}$  for a total of 1.5-2 hours. It is indicated that the time instability of A is caused not only by physicochemical processes taking place in a permanent M, but also by processes occurring in the materials of which other parts of the A are made. The new stabilizing treatment of the main parts and units of A with EKh3 steel M, which is recommended on the basis of investigation and shop verification, ensures their maintenance of a 0.2% reading accuracy for a year and a 0.5% reading accuracy for an extended period of time. Bibliography: 12 references.

L G

Card 2/2

SOV/137-59-1-1488

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 197 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mes'kin, V. S. , Simkhovich, I. S.

TITLE Exploration of Means for Reducing the Instability of High-precision Magnetoelectric Measuring Devices Employing Magnets of Fe-Ni-Al Alloys (Izyskaniye putey umen sheniya nestabil nosti magnitoelektricheskikh izmeritelnykh priborov vysokikh klassov tochnosti s magnitami iz zhelezonikel-aluminiyevykh splavov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. in-t aviats. priborostr , 1958, Nr 20, pp 15-23

ABSTRACT: A description of the results of research dealing with means of reducing the instability of high-precision magnetometric measuring devices (D) employing magnets (M) made of the Fe-Ni-Al alloys Alni and Alnico. A direct cause of the gradual decrease in the magnetic flux of a M is the reduction of the coercive force (aging of the M) occurring as a result of the relaxation of stresses of the first and second kind at room temperature. Experiments carried out on alloys which had been subjected to various stabilizing heat-treatment procedures and investigations of the performance of experimental measuring Ds under operational conditions made it

Card 1/2

SOV/137-59-1-1488

Exploration of Means for Reducing the Instability of High precision (cont.)

possible to establish optimal procedures for stabilization treatment of Ds employing Ms made of Fe-Ni-Al alloys. Preliminary to magnetization, the Alni and Alnico Ms should be subjected to tempering at a temperature of 500°C for a period of 2 hours with subsequent slow cooling. It is recommended that Magnico Ms, which are normally tempered at 600-650°C in the course of their manufacture, be allowed to cool slowly from that temperature. Other components (beside the Mj) must undergo the same stabilizing treatment as that applied to corresponding components of Ds with Ms made of Cr steel. The stabilizing treatment procedure recommended for principal components and subassemblies of Ds employing Alni and Alnico Ms ensures that the change in the accuracy of their readings will not exceed 0.2% over a period of approximately 4 years. The stability of Ds which had been in operation for very long periods of time and which employ Alnico Ms is virtually identical to that of Ds with Alni Ms not containing any Co. Bibliography. 8 references.

A. G.

Card 2/2

VINETS, Ya.M.; SIVOKONENKO, I.M.; SIMKHOVICH, I.S.; YAVLENSKIY, K.N.

Effect of magnetic fields on the antitorque moment in instrument  
ball bearings. Av.prom. 26 no.8:27-29 Ag '57. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Ball bearings--Testing)

L 43848-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/ENP(t)/EEC(b)-2/ENP(z)/ENP(b) FI-4  
 IJP(c) JD/GO UR/0286/65/000/007/0079/0079  
 ACCESSION NR: AP5010893  
 AUTHORS: Simkhovich, I. S.; Starchenko, I. P.  
 TITLE: A device for obtaining magnets with directional crystallization. Class 21,  
 No. 169705  
 SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 79  
 TOPIC TAGS: magnet, metal crystallization  
 ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for obtaining magnets with directional crystallization (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). The device consists of a previously heated refractory mold. After pouring the metal into the mold, the latter is placed on a cooling plate outside the furnace. To obtain a directional structure throughout the entire section of a casting at a low heating temperature of the mold and to increase the productivity, the working cavity of the mold is divided into compartments by the largest possible number of baffles. Separate magnets are produced in these compartments. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.  
 ASSOCIATION: none  
 Card 1/1

L 43848-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010893

SUBMITTED: 06May63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE, MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

MARGULIS, A.K.; SIMKHOVICH, S.G.

Assembly of ~~multistoried~~ precast reinforced concrete frames.  
Prom.stroi. 39 no.8:14-15 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut (for Margulis).
2. Trest Tagilstroy (for Simkhovich).  
(Framing(Building)) (Precast concrete construction)

MILYUTINA, Ye.Ya.; SIMKHOVICH, Ye.I.; DIMAND, S.V.

Results of malaria and helminth infections control in the Moldavian  
S.S.R. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 26 no.5:588-592 S-O '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii  
(glavnyy vrach A.Kovalev)  
(MALARIA, prev. & control  
in Moldavian Russia (Rus))  
(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, prev. & control  
same)



SIMKHOVICH, Ye. I.

Quartan malaria during the stage of malaria liquidation in Moldavia.  
Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 37 no.5:534-536 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Moldav-  
skoy SSR (glavnyy vrach A.A. Kovalev).  
(MALARIA prev. & control)

SIMKHOVICH, Ye.I.; GRINBERG, A.I.; RAYTFEL'D, I.M.

Treatment of ascariasis by the method of single-dose piperazine  
adipinate administration in the Moldavian S.S.R. Med.paraz.1  
paraz.bol. no.3:294-295 '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(PIPERAZINE) (MOLDAVIA--ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS)  
(ADIPID ACID)

Simkhovich, Z. I.

Methods of determination of alkali resistance of minerals, rocks, and ceramic materials. G. V. Kukol'ny and Z. I. Simkhovich. *Akum. Prom.* 1954, 113-14. — The method is based on the detn. of the soly. of powd. materials at standard conditions with regard to the fineness of material, size of sample, strength of the NaOH soln., the addn. of the boiling soln. to the powd. sample instead of adding the sample to the cold soln. and then heating to boiling, the time of boiling of the sample, etc.

W. M. Sternberg

KUKOLEV, G.V.; SIMKHOVICH, Z.I.

Kinetics and mechanism of the solution of magnesium-aluminate spinel, forsterite, and chromite in caustic soda. Zhur.prikl. khim. 28 no.4:353-362 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut ineni V.I.Lenina i Khar'kovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.  
(Spinel group) (Forsterite)

Simkhovich, Z.I.

Relation between the temperature and pressure of the vapors of constant-boiling hydrochloric acid. Z. I. Simkhovich, (All-Union Sci. Research and Construction Inst. Chem. Machine-Building). *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* 30, 124-6 (1957).—The pressure  $P$ , kg./sq. cm., of the vapors over azeotropic HCl (20.22-20.3%) in the temp.  $t$  range of 128.1-209.0° was detd. The curve  $\log P$  vs.  $1/T$  ( $T^\circ K.$ ) is considered as a composite of intersecting lines each of which is expressed by  $\log P = A - (B/T)$ ;  $P = P_a - (1/273.2)$ . The values of  $A$  and  $B$  and the corresponding ranges of  $P$  were as follows: 0.2237, 2366,  $P < 3.5$ ; 9.4260, 3699,  $P = 3.5-9.5$ ; 0.6329, 2484,  $P = 9.5-31$ . I. Benowitz.

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SIMKIEWICZ, Tadeusz

Methods of measuring the parameters of semiconductor diodes  
for the determination of the marginal working properties of  
digital circuits. Przegl elektroniki 5 no. 5:249-252 My '64.

1. Institute of Computers, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

TIKHONOV, A., kand.pedagogicheskikh nauk; GONCHAROV, A.; SIMKIN, A.,  
master sporta

By a new system. Voen.snan. 37 no.6:27 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Water sports)

SHKIN, A.

Simkin, A. and Antonov, B. - "Study of the factors which have an effect on precision springs (utilized in instrument building)," Trudy Stupensk. nauch.-tekhn. o-va (Moscow technical college im. Bauman), 2, 1949, p. 43-56

SO: U-4755, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)



SIMKIN, A. A., Engineer

Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Accelerated Method for Annealing High-Strength Pearlitic  
Malleable Iron."

24 May 49

Scientific Council of the All-Union Inst of Aviation Materials

SO Vecheryaya Moskva  
Sum 71

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Simkin, A. A.

18 18  
Magnesium-iron castings. N. I. Nemilov, V. M. Kory-  
ev, A. A. Simkin, and V. P. Gorchin. U.S.S.R. 102,675,  
Apr. 30, 1960. Mg-Fe is treated with a flux contg. feld-  
spar and an equal amt. of glass cullet. The latter is added  
to prevent black spots in the casting. M. Haseh

6  
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1936, 1937.

Metallizatsiya Stkloy (vtorichnye metally) Leningrad, Staniartiz, 1936. (Mic 53-508)  
Collection of the original: 344 n.

Microfilm TN-10

SEEM, A. G.

"Application of a Portable Steeloscope at the Plants of "Glavvtorchermet," Iz. Ak.  
Nauk Ser. Physics, No. 6, 1945.

5/20/1944 : 100.00 : 22.00 : 0.

File Four: Ref. Hour-1101., 10 20, 1958, 9245.

• • • • • : Siding, N.I.

1. : Cash Veterinary Institute.

- : Osteotomic Projection of Pelvic Organs on the Ventral Wall and Experimental Operative Access to Organs Located in the Pelvic Cavity of Horses and Dogs.

Orig. Pub: Izv. Omskogo vuz. in-cha, 1957, 15, 15-21.

Abstract: As result of the examination of 14 horse and dog cadavers by diopicrograph methods and by frozen sections, as well as on the basis of published data, the author notes that the peritoneal peritoneum, which enters the pelvic cavity and forms Douglas' folds, is projected on the ventral wall of the pelvis and is at a distance

Card : 1/2

SIMKIN, A.M., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Device for securing stretcher levers in the opened position.  
Voen.-med.shur. no.10:76 0 '56. (MIRA 10:3)  
(LITTERS)

SI. IN, A. Y.

USSR/Engineering - Construction, Materials Mar 52

"On Application of Local Materials for Prefabricated Houses in Donbass," A. Ye. Simkin, Engr, Giprogpromzhilstroy, Min of Coal Ind

"Byul Stroitel Tekh" No 3, pp 21, 22

Discusses application of slags, obtained in making open-hearth pig iron, and burnt rocks for prepn of concretes. Gravel made of burnt rocks gives concrete of strength similar to that of concrete made of granite gravel. Sand of same material shows better results than quartz sand. Tabulates compn and testing data for various concretes.

212T39

work experience of Jta. L'nov workers in coal pits. Moskva, Uchebtekhnichesk, 1972. 93 p.

(58-18022)

TN508.R9342



1. SIMKIN., MIN.ENG.B.A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Quarries and Quarrying
7. Automobile roads in quarries.  
Ger.zhur. No.10, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

DI. 11, . . .

"Investigation of the Mass of the Benefits of Open Cut Coal Mines." Moscow  
Mining Institute N. S. Stalin, Moscow, 1953  
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

30: 'Izvestiya Letopis', No. 32, 6 Aug 55

MEL'NIKOV, N.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BYKHOVSKAYA, S.N.,  
redaktor; SIMKIN, B.A., redaktor; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhnicheskii  
redaktor.

[Drilling small and large boreholes in open-pit mining] Burenie skvazhin  
i shpurov na otkrytykh razrabotkakh. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1953. 108 p.  
(Boring) (MIRA 8:5)

MEL'NIKOV, N.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SIMKIN, B.A.,  
otvetstvennyy redaktor; YEGORNOV, G.P., redaktor; IL'INSKAYA, G.M.,  
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Mechanization of dumping operations in open pit mining] Mekhani-  
zatsiia otval'nykh rabot na otkrytykh razrabotkakh. Moskva, Ugle-  
tekhizdat, 1954. 71 p. (MIRA 7:11)  
(Mining engineering)

SIMKIN, B.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Combined haulage system in open-pit mining. Gor.zhur. no.8:46-50  
Ag '55. (Mine haulage) (MIRA 8:8)

MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; SIMKIN, B.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

New techniques for open working of coal deposits. Mekh.trud.rab.  
9 no.11:25-28 N '55. (MLRA 912)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mel'nikov)  
(Coal mines and mining)

SIMKIN, B.A., gornyy inzhener; VOLKOV, G.M., inzhener-ekonomist.

"Labor productivity and time consuming processes in coal mines."  
Reviewed by B.A.Simkin, G.M.Volkev. Ugel' 30 no.12:41-42 D '55.  
(Coal mines and mining) (Lugovkina, M.I.) (MLRA 9:2)

SIMKIN, B.A.

✓ 3907. MINING OF COAL WITH AUGERS AND MINING RIGS IN OPENCAST WORKINGS.  
Mel'nikov, N.V. and Simkin, B.A. (Ugol (Coal, Moscow), Dec. 1956, 25-31).  
When seams are too thin for it to be economical to remove the overburden, they  
can be mined by excavating a trench and boring into them from it. Such  
conditions obtain in Kuzbass, East Siberia and possibly in the Moscow Region  
and Karaganda fields. The method is explained with diagrams and brief  
particulars are given for the Soviet SHP-1 auger to be designed for the  
purpose. Particulars are also given of three U.S. augers and of the Carbide  
and Chemical Co.'s mining rig which cuts 305 m into the seam, against 60-80 m  
for an auger. (See Min. Congr. J., Wash., Nov. 1956, vol. 33, 60-63). It  
has been suggested that the coal left between auger holes could be used for  
underground gasification. 10 million tons/year of coal could be won with  
augers in South Kuzbass alone in the next three years. (L).



RZHEVSKIY, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; ~~SIMKIN, B.A.~~, otvetstvennyy red.;  
SUROVA, V.A., red.; IGNAT'YEVA, I.I., red.; BEKKER, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Open-cut mining of coal and ore] Rezhim gornykh rabot pri otkrytoi  
dobyche uglia i rudy. [Moskva] Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 198 p.  
(MIRA 11:1)

(Strip mining)

MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; SIMKIN, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Cutting thin layers in open pit coal mining. Mekh. trud. rab. 11  
no.12:33-38 D '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mel'nikov).  
(Coal mines and mining--Equipment and supplies)  
(Coal mining machinery)

SOKOLOVSKIY, Mikhail Mironovich; DEMIN, Aleksandr Maksimovich; ~~SIMKIN, B.A.~~  
otvetstvennyy red.; OKHRIMENKO, V.A., red. izd-va; ALDANOVA, Ye.I.;  
tekhn. red.

[Open-cut mining] Otkrytye gornye raboty. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat,  
1958. 107 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(Strip mining)

SIMKIN, Boris Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk.; SHESHKO, V.f., doktor  
tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; VINITSKIY, K.Ye., otv. red.; ZHUKOV,  
V.V., red. izd-va.; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.; SHKLYAR,  
S.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Collection of examples and problems in open pit mining] Sbornik  
primerov i zadach po otkrytym gornym rabotam. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat,  
1958. 179 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Strip mining)

SCV-127-59-3-21/24

AUTHOR: Simkin, B.A. , Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: New Drilling Rigs for Strip Mining (Novyye burovyye stanki dlya otkrytykh rabot)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 3, p 77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A conference was convened in November 1957 and took place in the Institut gornogo dela AN USSR (The Institute of Mining Industry of the AS of USSR), on which new types of highly efficient rigs for strip mining, devised by different scientific institutions, were discussed. In the report of A.A. Mel'nikov, Corresponding Member of the AS of the USSR and the author (IGD AN USSR)(IGD AS USSR) was described 3 types of drilling benches with a drilling bit of different diameter. The Institut Giprougleavtomatizatsiya (The Giprougleavtomatizatsiya Institute) devised and prepared a drilling rig with drilling bit with cutters and a hole cleaner (the bit has a 210 mm diameter). The Institut VNIlgormash (The VNIlgormash Institute) is constructing a rig with a drilling bit of 250 mm. Its production capacity - 27 cubic m/minute, its weight - 50 tons. The Vsesoyuznyy nauchno - issledovatel'skiy institut burovoy tekhniki VNIIBT (Moskva) (The All-Union Scien-

Card 1/2

New Drilling Rigs for Strip Mining

SOV-107-50 3-21/24

tific Research Institute of Drilling Techniques VNIIT(Moscow) ) designed a project of a rig with a drilling bit and a turbine drill. It weighs 60 t, is equipped with a rotary compressor, and its productivity - 50 cubic m/min. The IGDAK Kaz USSR (The IGD of the AS Kaz USSR) constructed a rig with a sinking perforator (diameter 150 mm). Its drilling capacity is 3 to 5 times greater than that by percussion drilling. It is especially built for inclined drilling of holes in rocks of complicated structure. The plant "Tral" (Novosibirsk) constructed a rig devised by the VNIIGormash Institute; it has a sinking perforator of 250 mm diameter. The Magnitogorsk plant constructed a rig devised by the Institut gornogo dela Zapadno-Sibirskogo filiala AN USSR (Institute of the Mining Industry of the West-Siberian Branch of the AS of the USSR) also with a sinking perforator of 150 mm diameter. Yet the manufacture of all these models of drilling rigs is held up by the lack of machine building plants. It was decided to request the USSR Gosplan to designate a specialized machine building plant for the production of drilling tools.

1. Drilling machines--Design
2. Mining equipment

Card 2/2

LYAKHOV, N. V. and JIMIN, I. A.

"The Usefulness of Applying a Conveying System."

report presented at a Sci.-Tech. Conf. on Improving the Exploitation System  
in coal beds, called by Mining Inst, AS USSR, at Prokop'yevsk 20-22 Jan 1958.  
(Vest. Ak Nauk SSSR, '58, No.4, 105-7, author Lyakhov, G. M.)

SCV-127-58-10-27/29

AUTHORS: Mel'nikov, N.V., Corresponding Member of the AS USSR;  
Krasnikov, A.S., Nikonov, G.P., Potapov, M.G., Simkin, B.A.  
and Chesnokov, M.M., Candidates of Technical Sciences and  
Belyayev, A.A., Mining Engineer

TITLE: B.P. Bogolyubov and B.P. Yumatov, "Mining Machines" (B.P.  
Bogolyubov i B.P. Yumatov, "Gornyye mashiny")

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 10, pp 78-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of the above mentioned book.  
1. Mining industry--Equipment 2. Literature--USSR

Card 1/1



14(5)

**PART I BOOK EXPLOITATION** 307/944

Министерство геологии СССР. Институт горного дела

Научные проблемы горного дела и разведки месторождений полезных ископаемых (Scientific Problems in Developing and Exploiting Mineral Deposits) Moscow, Izd-vo MGU, 1959. 133 p. 3,000 copies printed. Article slip inserted.

Prof. M.I. E.V. Melnikov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, M. of Publishing House: Yu.P. Vasil'yev; Tech. M.I. P.B. Koshina.

**FOREWORD:** This book is intended for coal and ore mining engineers.

**CONTENTS:** The collection of articles reports on the results of scientific studies conducted by members of the Institute of Mining Industry of the MGU on problems of developing and exploiting coal and ore deposits. The book is divided into two parts. Part I discusses the development and exploitation of coal deposits. Part II discusses the development and exploitation of ore deposits. The scientific bases and principles applied in selecting methods, the methods for different natural conditions, the determination of the basic elements in the use of modern mechanized equipments in underground development, and the preparation and exploitation of coal. Part II is devoted to problems in the development and exploitation of ore deposits, the draining and mining methods used in underground exploitation of deposits in the area of the MGU (Buzhskiy, Kuznetskiy, and others), the determination of ore, exploiting the rich ore, the determination of size of ore, and further ore draining. The book is dedicated to Academician Lev Mikhailovich Shervashidze, mining engineer. The articles are accompanied by diagrams, tables and bibliographic references.

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**Scientific Problems (Cont.)**

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**PART II. PROBLEMS IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND EXPLOITATION OF ORE DEPOSITS**

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18(5),14(5)  
AUTHORS:

SOV/127-59-2-1/21  
Mel'nikov, N.V., Man'kovskiy, G.I., Afendikov, N.N.,  
Simkin, B.A.

TITLE:

On the Tasks in the Development of the Iron-Ore Industry in the Kursk Magnetic-Anomaly (Zadachi razvitiya zhelezorudnoy promyshlennosti na Kurskoy magnitnoy anomalii)

PERIODICAL:

Gornyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 2, pp 3-5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors recite a long series of tasks which must be fulfilled in order to complete the development of the mining- and heavy-industry basin of Kursk - Belgorod. The territory to be exploited is about 600 km long and 100 km wide. The deposits are 40 to 60 m thick in the North, 300 to 350 m and even more in the South. The advantages of the local ore are said to be easy recuperation, rich iron contents (69%), low percentage of silica, and in many cases the possibility of using open pits. Iron-ore deposits of the Belgorod areas are estimated to be 15 to 17 billion tons. **The Pogrometskaya deposits** (in the center

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On the Tasks in the Development of the Iron-Ore Industry in the Kursk Magnetic-Anomaly

of the magnetic anomalies occurring at Novyy Oskol) are said to contain more than 350 million tons. Ore layers in the **Lebedinskoye, Mikhaylovskoye, Yuzhno-Lebedinskoye, Stoylenakoye** deposits are suitable for open-pit mining. There is much water in the entire KMA (Kursk Magnetic-Anomaly). The stage of operations at several points of the mining area is shortly described, and prospects for operations in the next years or at the end of the running 7-Year-Plan are given. A huge excavator ESh-14/75 is being assembled in the **Lebedinskiy open-pit**. The access RR as well the power transmission line are already completed in the **Mikhaylovskoye area**. A table is given showing the estimated deposits, the prospective annual output, the amount of rock to be removed and the strip coefficient at 5 open-pit areas: **Lebedinskiy (osnovnyy and yuzhnyy), Stoylenakiy, Mikhaylovskiy, Kurbinskiy**. The **Gostishevskoye** deposits are said to

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14(2,5)  
AUTHORS:

SOV/127-59-2-8/21

Simkin, B.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences and  
Men'shov, V.S., Mining Engineer

TITLE:

For the Introduction of Rotary Excavators in the  
Open Pits of the KMA (Vnedrit' rotnyye ekskava-  
tory na kar'yerakh KMA)

PERIODICAL:

Gornyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 2, pp 37-42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors advocate the introduction of rotary and chain-scoop excavators for rock-removing operations in the area of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly (KMA). The characteristics of the excavators most suitable for the purpose are as follows: 40 to 60 m excavation range, 25 to 40 m maximum height of the bench, weight 1,400 to 3,400 tons, capacity 1,600 to 3,000 cu m/h. It is also suggested to convert such excavators into excavators with fixed arms and a chamberless rotor. The Orenstein-Koppel and Krupp excavators manufactured in Western Germany are recommended as ideal. The KMA can be divided into 2

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KMA

regions. One lies around Staryy Oskol in the oblast' of Belgorod and includes 3 ore fields: Lebedinskoye (osnovnoye), Yuzhno-Lebedinskoye, and Stoylenskoye. The other region lies in the **Kurskaya oblast** and includes 2 ore fields: **Mikhaylovskoye** and **Kurbatinskoye**.

All 5 fields are suitable for open pits. A table gives the mining characteristics of all the 5 fields (mean thickness of the ore stratum; thickness of the rock stratum; ratio of the thickness of the rock and the ore layers; water flux; dimensions of the area; estimated ore volume). The first pit of the **Mikhaylovskaya group** will have a 2.5 million tons yearly ore-output. The **Vereteninskaya deposit** has a mean thickness of useless rock of 61 m; no drainage is necessary. The **Lebedinskoye deposit** must furnish 4 million tons of ore yearly. A total of 29.1 million cu m of rock must be moved. Changes are

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listed, which were introduced into the original plans. The system using simultaneous hydromechanization, one-scoop excavators and floating dredgers with parallel water removal, will be replaced by another system using rotary and chain-scoop excavators combined with belt conveyers. The pits must be dried beforehand. Every floor of operations will be equipped with 2 belt conveyers, one for the rotary, the other for the chain-scoop excavator. A graph shows the results of the study on the interdependence between the linear characteristics of the rotary excavators and their efficiency and weight. A table is drawn showing the approximate indices of the KMA pits when rotary and chain-scoop excavators are installed (yearly volume in rock-removal and ore mining; mean thickness of the useless rock; total hourly efficiency of the excavators; number, theoretical hourly capacity, height/depth of excavation

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of both rotary and chain-scoop excavators). Another table shows the reasonable parameters of a rotary excavator having an extension-type arm. The characteristics of the ERG-1,600 <sup>40</sup> 31 excavators produced by the Novo-Kramatorskiy plant, and recommended for the KMA are given. There are 4 tables, 2 graphs and 2 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR (Institute of Mining attached to the Soviet Academy of Sciences)

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Mel'nikov, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, Boris Aleksandrovich Simkin,  
Larisa Nikolayevna Marchenko, and Grigoriy Prokof'yevich  
Demidyuk

Novyye sredstva bureniya i vzryvaniya na otkrytykh razrabotkakh  
(New Methods of Drilling and Blasting in Open-Pit Mining)  
Moscow, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1960. 189 p. Errata slip inserted.  
4,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): N. V. Mel'nikov; Ed. of Publishing House:  
S. N. Bykhovskaya; Tech. Eds.: A. A. Nadeinskaya and G. M.  
Il'inskaya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel of the  
coal and mining industries, scientific workers, and students  
in schools of mining engineering.

COVERAGE: The book contains detailed information on purportedly  
new means of well drilling, low-cost explosives, and on

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## New Methods of Drilling (Cont.)

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charge structures designed to improve rock-crushing operations and reduce the cost of blasting. The book is based on practices of the open-pit coal and ore mining and the results of scientific research and experiments carried out at the Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR (IGD AN SSSR) (Mining Institute AS USSR) by the following: B. A. Simkin on well drilling; L. N. Marchenko, under the direction of N. V. Mel'nikov, on the structure of charges; and G. P. Demidyuk and L. N. Marchenko, under the direction of N. V. Mel'nikov and L. I. Baron, on "Igdanits" (a common name, derived from IGD AN, for a series of low-cost explosives based on various mixtures of ammonium nitrate). Ch. I was written by N. V. Mel'nikov, Ch. II by B. A. Simkin, Ch. III by L. N. Marchenko and N. V. Mel'nikov, and Ch. IV by G. P. Demidyuk. There are 10 references, all Soviet.

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FIDELEV, Aleksandr Savel'yevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SIMKIN, B.A.,  
otv.red.; DIDKOVSKIY, D.Z., red.izd-va; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A.,  
tekhn.red.; ISSLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Basic design and operational calculations for open-pit mining]  
Osnovnye raschety pri otkrytoi razrabotke ugol'nykh mestorozh-  
denii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu,  
1960. 178 p. (MIRA 13:10)  
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ALATORTSEV, S.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; ANDREYEV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANCHAROV, I.L., inzh.; BALINSKIY, S.I., inzh.; BELOUSOV, V.G., inzh.; VINNITSKIY, K.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; VLASOV, V.M., inzh.; VORONTSOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; GIPSMAN, M.K., inzh.; GLUZMAN, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; GUR'YEV, S.V., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; DEMIN, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEGORNOV, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEFIMOV, I.P., inzh.; ZHUKOV, L.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZEL'TSER, N.M., inzh.; KOSACHEV, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOTOV, A.P., inzh.; KUDINOV, G.P., inzh.; LAPOVENKO, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAZUROK, S.F., inzh.; MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; MUDRIK, N.G., inzh.; NIKONOV, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; ORLOV, Ye.I., inzh.; POTAPOV, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; PRISEDSKIY, G.V., inzh.; RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; RYAKHIN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIMKIN, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SITNIKOV, I.Ye., inzh.; SOROKIN, V.I., inzh.; STASYUK, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; STAKHEVICH, Ye.B., inzh.; SUSHCHENKO, A.A., inzh.; TYUTIN, I.F., inzh.; TYMOVSKIY, L.G., inzh.; PISENKO, G.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; FURMANOV, B.M., inzh.; SHATAYEV, M.G., inzh.; SHESHKO, Ye.F., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; TERPIGOREV, A.M., glavnyy red. [deceased];

(Continued on next card)